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Appendix I.

[Vide answer to question No. 423 asked by Mr. J. A. Saldanha at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 9th October 1928, page 140 supra.]

Statement showing specially malarial tracts in the Presidency.

(1) Vizagapatam district.

Name of range.	Number of villages infected.
Narasipatam	In the whole taluk.
Yellamanchili	About 85 villages.
Chodavaram	About 15 villages.
Anakapalle	About 12 villages.
Vizagapatam	About 7 villages.
Jame (Samalkot taluk)	Vizzinigiri.
Vizianagram	..
Chipurupalli	Whole range.
Rajam	Do.
Parvatipur	About 50 villages
Bobbili	Almost all the range.
Salur	About 16 villages.
Gajapatinagaram	Do.

(2) Tinnevelly district.

There are no pronounced malarial areas in Tinnevelly district. However, the following unions are slightly infected :—

(1) Kayalpatnam. | (2) Kulasekarapatnam.

Free distribution of quinine is recommended.

(3) Madura district.

Name of taluk.	Village.
1. Kodaikanal	Tandikudi. Pulathur.
2. Periyakulam	Cumbum valley.
3. Melur	Sendurai firka.

(4) Chingleput district.

Pulicat regions are mostly affected with malaria and they constitute —(1 to 6).

1. Coromandel.
2. Kalanji.
3. Kattupalli.
4. Puludivakkam.
5. Pulicat.
6. Karungali.
7. Ennore.
8. Kathivakkam.
9. Tiruvottiyur.
10. Sathankuppam.

(5) Kistna district.

1. Kovvur taluk.
2. Kamavarapukota taluk.
3. Chintalapudi division.
4. Nuzvid division.
5. Tiruvur division.
6. Nandigama taluk, including Jaggayyapeta division.

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(6) Malabar district.

Name of taluk.	Health Inspector's range.	Name of malarious place.
Chirakkal	Chirakkal	Kuvveri, Tadukatavu, Natuvili, Chuzhali, Peringodom, Vayakkara Pattiyar, Kalliyadu, Eruvessi, Kannilinni, Srikantapuram, Nitiyanga.
Kottayam	Tellicherry	Chittariparamba, Kannanam, Kolayadi, Vakkalam, Tholambra, Sivapuram, Thillankeri, Mozhakkunu, Aralam, Payamanad, Manathana.
Kurumbranad ..	Badagara	Kuttiyadi, Kavilampara, Kayakudi, Mukeri, Velam, Cherapuram, Arur, Naripet, Valayam, Velleyode, Vanimal, Chekkiad, Parakadavu.
Kurumbranad ..	Quilandy	Paleri, Chengot, Perambra, Kayannu, Unnikulam, Iyyad, Pannangad, Balusseri, Kallod, Mathuvannercha.
Wynaad	Wynaad	The whole of Wynaad.
Calicut	Calicut	Puthuppadi, Kedavur, Koodathai, Puthur, Kodiyathur, Thiruvambadi, Pannikode, Elathil, Kumaranallur.
Ernad	Tirurangadi	Chengottur, Indianur.
Do.	Manjeri	Pandhaluri, Urgantteri, Kizhuparamba, Tripanchi, Mambad, Nilambur, Amarambalam, Edavanna, Kalikavu, Karuvarakundu, Chattangottupuram, Vellayur, Perakamanna, Urakam, Melmuri, Checode, Puthur.
Walluvanad	Perintalmanna ..	Karuvambalam, Murukenad, Kolathur, Pangu, Pushakatri, Eravimangalam, Pathaikara Thashekode, Edathanathukara, Thiruvashunkunnu, Ariyur, Kumaramputhur, Tenkara, Attapadi, Potta seri, Thachampara, Kalladikode, Karimba.
Do.	Ottapalam	Kalladikode, Karimba.
Palghat	Palghat	Eastern portion of Pudusseri near Valayur. Slopes in Akathethara and Kadukankunnu.
Do.	Alathur	Muthalamada, Kizhakkethara, Payyalur, Panangattiri, Vandazhi, Kishakkancheri, Vadakkancheri, Kannambra, Tholanur.
Ponnani	Tirur	Mamuri, Marakkara, Vadakumpuram, Edayur.

(7) Ramnad district.

1. Mandapam, Pambau, Rameswaram, Ramnad, Devipatam, Keelakkarai, Uppur.

(8) Nilgiri district.

Name of hamlet.	Name of village.
Kokkapuram	Sholur.
Kukkathora, Narikombai, Siklu	Kukkal.
Annahutti, Ebbanad	Ebbanad.
Sigur	Hullatti.
Kurumerpadi, Kavilkombai, Mutri	Barliar.
Kunnampana, Tattapaliyam, Sundapatti, Kakkagundoo, Benchu Kalloor, Nadukalloor, Vallarikombai, Habbakambay, Vomakindi.	Jikkannaraj.
Lakkeynalley, Burnside, Cooffenair, Karadigundoo, Halakorai, Kolikarai.	Konnakorai.
Areaka, Madanad, Rapari Valley, Droog, Mannar.	Hullikkal.

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Names of villages in Coonoor and Ootacamund taluks that are wholly unhealthy.

Hallimayar, Kallampaleyam, Nathipuram, Kadinamalai, Arakkadoo, Kokkodoor. ... Coonoor taluk.
Kinnakorai, Masinagudi ... ... Ootacamund taluk.

The whole of Gudalur taluk.

(9) Salem district.

Name of taluk.	Number of specially malarious villages.
Hosur	About 130 villages, i.e., all villages south of Denkanikottai and villages all round Thalli.
Attur	Chinnakalrayan Hills, Periakalrayan Hills, Pachamalai Hills, Noyyamalai Hills and Manmalai—Total population of 13,189.
Namakkal	Belukurichi, Valavanthikombai, Pallambarai, Bommasamundram, Pudukombai and Nadukombai—Total population of 6,200.
Omalur	Kalnayakampatti, Pottanari-Nallagoundampatti, Kanavari Pudur, Veppilai—Total population of about 5,000.
Uttangarai	One hundred and thirty-five main villages with a total population of 152,740.
Dharmapuri	Papinaickenpatti, Kadagathur, Kolagathur, Naduhalli, Naickanahalli, Semmanahalli, Sebadakuppam, Kuppur, Settikarai, Vathuvanahalli, Pikkili, Vepilamadampatti, Tippireddipati, Kondagapatti, Mitta Reddihalli, Thoppur—Total population of about 16,400.
Krishnagiri	Mathur and hamlets. Marapanaickenpatti and hamlets. Mookampatti and hamlets. Gendigampatti and hamlets. Sinarhalli and hamlets—Total population of about 4,100.
Salem	Almost all the villages in the Shevaroy Hills and about 30 villages in the plains—Total population of about 30,000.
Rasipuram	Ayilpatti, Mullakurichi, Karkudalpatti, Mathuruttu, Naraikinar, Parapan Solai, Unnanthangal, Mangalapuram, Eswarammurthipalaiyam, Thiminaickenpatti, Kundini Nadu, Alathur Nadu, Tirupuli Nadu, Edapuli Nadu, Bail Nadu, Sithur Nadu, Perkarai Nadu, Ariyagoundampatti, Namagiripatti, Kalkurichi, Pallipatti, Pudupatti, Gedamalai (hamlet of Kullankulam)—Total population of about 33,000.
Tiruchengodu	Parts of Poolampatti, Chittur, Adayur and the whole of Pakkanad villages—Total population of about 5,300.

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Name of taluk.		Number of specially malarious villages.
		(10) Bellary district.
Adoni taluk ...	...	Rampuram, Kachapuram, Madavaram, Nadirkairvadi, Manchala, Satanur, Naranapuram.
Bellary taluk ...	...	Rupengudi, Tolamamadi, Asundi, Chaganur, Sidiginamola, Moka, Hiray Hadagalli, Kyadigahal, Nalludi, Janikunta.
Hadagalli taluk	..	Bachigondanahalli, Halagapuram, Hampasagaram, Hirehadahalli, Hiresobati, Holal, Hyrada, Kadlabalu, Kattibennur, Kumbinakeri, Magal, Mahajanadhalli, Mallankeri, Sonna, Tambrahalli, Varadapuram.
Harpanahalli range	...	Hiremagalgeri, Punabagatta, Kallugudi, Kyarakatti, Kanchikeri, Anijikeri, Yadihalli, Siraganahalli, Aligilavada, Togirakatta, Tamalapuram, Hirekolachi, Hagaranuru, Singrihalli, Mannarmusalavada.
Hospet range ...	...	Kampli, Muddapur No. 2, Muddapur No. 10, Kamalapur, Narayanadeverkeri, Kanivi Basapuram, Aviveri, Danayakankeri, Bukkasagar, Deroji, Suggenahalli.
Kudligi range	...	Kudligi, Gujapuram, Kandakal, Thimalapur, Choranur, Gudekota, Kalingeri, Anakanahal, Devaramallapur, Gijinahalli, Hirekeriyaginahalli, Amaradevaragudda, Kasapur, Udihalu, Yekkegundi, Gandakommanhalli, Minkeri, Hurlihal, Hudai, Bandri, Mallapur, Hulikuntla, Halasagar, Appianahalli, Tonashigeri, Gollalinganahalli, Gundihaholi.
Rayadrug range	...	Nagalapuram, Hulikallu, Rangasamudram, Gollapalli, Tallakera, Bhupasamudram, Kallugodu, Rachmeri, Veparalla, Udeyagolam, Benikal, Bidurukuntam, Uddihal, Untakal, Elangi.
Siruguppa range	...	Siruguppa, Ibrahampuram, Bagavadi, Desanur, Tekkalakota, Motta Sugur, Kuriganur, Talur, Nadivi, Raravi, Karivanam, Santha Kullur, Rowdur.
Alur taluk ...	...	Kenchigerebelagal, Honnuru, Nagarakanivi, Marlamadiki, Muddatanur, Kogiltotta, Balluru, Siddapuram, Gulyam, Jangamarahosahalli.

(11) Guntur district.

Palnad taluk—Macherla firka having about 15 villages; Veludurti firka having about 20 villages.

Ongole taluk—Chimakurti and surrounding villages of about 15 in number.

Sattenapalle taluk—Bellamkonda firka having about 30 villages; Achempet firka having about 20 villages.

Vinukonda taluk—Remedicherla firka having about 25 villages.

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(12) South Arcot district.

Vriddhachalam town. Some villages in the western half of Vriddhachalam taluk (ranges—Tittagudi and Vriddhachalam). The villages in the western portion of Kallakurichi taluk. Kallakurichi range near the hills, villages in the south-western corners of Ulundurpet range, i.e., southern extreme of Kallakurichi taluk and south-western extreme of Tirukkoyilur taluk.

Some villages in Gingee range, Gingee taluk.

(13) Ganjam district.

Berhampur range ..	Hirandimolo—50 villages.
Ichhapuram	Godo Muttan—50 villages.
	Jorodo estate—50 villages.
Aska	Pudumari and surrounding villages—25 villages.
Surada	Bodogodo and Bodokhimedi zamindari villages—100 villages.
	Latipade and villages around—50 villages.
Russellkonda	Villages bordering the Agency. Mojjagada Mutta, Kukkuluba Mutta, Tharasingi Mutta, Korchili Mutta—200 villages.
Purushottapur ...	Pandripada Malaiahs—30 villages.
Hiramandalam ...	Dhoratanam villages and those beyond Kotturu—150 villages.
Parlakimedi	Gendri, Hariba and Godo Muttas—50 villages.

(14) North Arcot district.

Most of the Javadi hill villages and also the villages situated at the foot of the above hill may generally be considered as specially malarious.

Chengam division, Alangayam firka, Kuppam division, Mahrattipalaiyam firka ; a portion of Polur taluk, Tanipadi and Vettavalam firka.

(15) Cuddapah district.

Taluk.	Firka.	Population.
Jammalamadugu	Thalamanchipatnam ...	13,279
Badvel	Kalasapad	15,023
	Parumamilla	28,330
Sidhout	Obalum	18,422
Rajampet	Chitvel	29,953
	Kodur	145,579
Pulivendla	Pulivadala	18,632

(16) Godavari district.

Polavaram, Chodavaram, Yellavaram divisious and Bhadrachalam and Nugur taluks may be considered as malarious.

(17) Coimbatore district.

The whole of Talavadi firka ; Burgur hills, Kanur firka ; Kottur, Arthanaripalaiyam, Vettaikaranpudur, Anamalais ; parts of Thomdamuthur firka in Coimbatore are malarious.

The District Health Officer promises a further list.

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(18) Chittoor district.

Palmaner taluk ...	Pandhayalamadugu, Gonumakulapalli, Chintamakulapalli, Maddanapalli, Bandapalli, Peddur, Theertham, Nellipatla.
Chendragiri	Mamandur, Karakambadi, Krishnapuram, Torumalai Hills.
Punganur division ...	Nadimpalli, Irikapenta, Somala, Avulapalli, Sadam and surrounding villages.
Madanapalle taluk ..	Nimmanapalli, Agraharam, Malepad, Devalcheruvu, Badikayalapalli, Kandukur, Tsadam, Rangasamudram and Pulikallu
Vayalpad taluk ...	Usthakayalapenta, Devarakonda, Mellacheruvu, Motumallela, Bodavandlapalli, Peddamallela, Talapala, Udayamanikkam, Guttapoliam, Gillelamanda, Maddulacheruvu, Avuvaripalli, Pasalavandlapalli, Yenugondapoliam, Nuthanakalva and Settivaripalli.

(19) South Kanara district.

Uppinangadi taluk ...	All the villages in the revenue firkas of Kokkada, Uppinangadi, Sullia and Beltangadi. The villages of Veerakamba, Vitalapadnur, Kanyana Karopady in Vittal firka. The villages of Mani, Madnur, Keyyuru, Koltiga and Aryappu and Ulavimogaru in Puttur firka—Total number 139.
Karkal	All the villages in the revenue firkas of Ajekar and Venur—Total number 52.
Coondapoor	All the villages of Vandse firka. The villages of Yelagita, Herur, Kaltodu, Kollur, Golihole, Jadkal, Mudnuru, Hallihole, Badakere, Hebbige, Koteshirur and Nagodi in Baindur firka.
Kasaragod	The villages of Muliyaru, Karadka, Adur I, Adur II and Delampady in Kasaragod firka. The villages of Maloth and Panathady in Hosdrug firka. The villages of Kinnanur, Eleri East and Eleri West in Charnathur firka.

(20) Tanjore district.

There are no malarial areas in this district where free distribution of quinine is necessary.

(21) Anantapur district.

The whole of Kadiri taluk and the portions of Penukonda and Hindupur taluks. A block consisting of the adjacent portions of Anantapur, Gooty and Tadpatri taluks and another block consisting of adjacent portions of Gooty and Anantapur taluks in the west are malarial and require free distribution of quinine.

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(22) Trichinopoly district.

Kulittalai taluk ...	Kadavur.
Musiri taluk	Thalugai, Sobanapuram, Thembaranadu, Osarapalli, Nattuvalampatti and Uthurajakombai, hamlet of Pachaperumalpatti.
	Ottampatti and Puthur, hamlets of Chickathabur.
	Kambainadu, Vannadu, T. Varasarajapuram, Venkadathanur, Vallur, Alagapuri, Pillaipalaiyam.
Perambalur taluk ...	Adaikampatti, hamlet of Elanthalapatti.
	Kalarampatti.
	Ammapalaiyam.

(23) Nellore district.

Gudur taluk	Pudirayadoruvu, Reddipalem Bit I, Reddipalem Bit II, Chandrasikuppam, Kakaramula, Pambali, Dugerazpatnam, Chimalapadu, Konduru, Karlapudi, Siddhabavaram, Kanupuru East and Temmenapatnam, Valamedu, Putchilapalli, Pamanji and Kottapatnam villages.
Venkatagiri division ...	Beriketa, Doravaripalem, Chengalapalem, Kondaledu, Kalavanga, Rattamala, Chenugaripalem, Nattaropalem, Pulijeerikuppam, Koradi, Damaraya, Pamirangam, Kadapatra, Atakanitippa, Venada, Irkam, Valambedu, Karijathana, Kudini, Muguru, Karaikadu, Velukadu, Kummarapalem, Burudangari, Kottapalem, Yellore, Velungazudapalli and Kotapolur.
Udayagiri	Udayagiri, Sitharampuram, Peddareddipalli, Somalaregadu, Duttalur, Naginenigunta, Maripad.
Kanigiri	Mopad, Bothagudur and Kothapalli, Kambaldine, Appanambapuram and Kattakindapalli.
Darsi division ...	Pathakannur, Peddanilapallu, Purimetla, Basavapuram, Avulamanda, Lakavaram and Choulapalam.
Podili division ...	Thallamalla, Thadivaripalli, Podili and Choulanpalem.
Atmakur taluk ...	Atmakur, Kaluvoya and Anantasagaram.
Nellore taluk	Anikapalli, Survepalli and Venkatachalasatram.
Kandukur taluk	Ankabupalapuram and Peddammapalam.

A pound of quinine may be supplied to the Health Inspectors of Kavali, Kovur and Rakur for use in their respective ranges.

(24) Kurnool district.

Kurnool taluk ...	Kalwa and villages surrounding Kalwa and Balagal.
Pattikonda taluk ...	Devanakonda firka.
Dhone taluk	Dhone and the villages surrounding Dhone.
Nandyal taluk ...	Villages bordering Nallamalais, Chelamma, Gazulapalli, Thimmapuram, Honkaram and Bhogeswaram.
Nandikotkur taluk ...	Atmakur firka, especially those villages near the Nallamalais.

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(24) Kurnool district—*cont.*

Koilkuntla	Kolimargundla firka, Thimmanayanipet, Boyala, Tadpatri, Tallamadugu, Errahguntla and Uppalur.
Owk firka	Owk and Nossam.
Sirvel range	Villages bordering Nallamalais, Rudravaram, Mettupalli, Bachapalli and Sirvel.
Giddalur	Komarole firka, Cumbum firka and Cumbum.
Markapur	Villages bordering Nallamalais, Dornal and Pullacheruvu, Tipurantakam, Dupadu, Cuddapah, Kurnool and Canal side villages.

G.O. No. 1059, P.H., dated 14th May 1928.

READ—the following paper :—

From the Director of Public Health, dated 18th September 1927, No. 530-8/26.

Order—No. 1059, *P.H., dated* 14*th May* 1928.

In 1915 the Government sanctioned as an experimental measure the sale of quinine at a rate less than one-third of the market value through (i) post-masters, (ii) schoolmasters, (iii) Revenue Inspectors, (iv) village headmen and (v) vaccinators. This scheme did not work satisfactorily and it was discontinued in the year 1919. The Government have since then had under consideration the question of distributing quinine, free of cost, in specially malarious parts of the Presidency. It was at first suggested that the distribution should be made by local bodies, but many of the local bodies concerned were not prepared to meet the expenditure involved. In view of this fact, and of the fact that the question of imperializing the Cinchona department was then under the consideration of the Government of India, no further action was taken in the matter.

2 The question of imperializing the Cinchona department has been dropped and the Director of Public Health now recommends that quinine should be distributed free in certain specially malarious parts of this Presidency, the entire expenditure involved being met from Provincial funds. The areas selected by the Director of Public Health for the purpose are the following taluks :—

(1) Kollegal, (2) Cuddapah, (3) Rayachoti, (4) Kanigiri, (5) Udayagiri, (6) Hospet, (7) Uppinangadi, (8) Karkal, (9) Koilkuntla and (10) Ponneri.

After a careful examination of the question, in consultation with the Surgeon-General and the Director of Public Health, the Government have decided to accept the proposals made, and to sanction, with effect from 1st April 1928, the free distribution of quinine in the ten taluks specified. The question of extending the scheme to other specially malarious areas will be considered after experience has been gained of its working in the areas now selected. The Special Malaria Officer will be instructed to watch closely the working of the scheme and to submit a report in the matter at the end of the year.

3. With reference to the quantity of quinine to be utilized and the method of distribution, the Government proceed to pass the following orders :—

(i) Five thousand pounds of quinine will be allotted for the purpose in the first instance and will be distributed in 'treatment' packets containing

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twenty 5-grain tablets. The tablets will be given a special tint to facilitate detection, in the event of their being sold to speculators or others. The tubes and boxes to contain the tablets will be prepared in the Government Press. Each treatment packet will contain a leaflet in the language of the district, giving directions for the use of the drug.

(ii) Quinine will be supplied under this scheme to all the existing medical institutions in the areas concerned,—Government hospitals, local fund and municipal hospitals and dispensaries and rural dispensaries. To supplement this agency and to enable persons living at some distance from medical institutions to receive a supply of the drug in their villages when required, the Health Inspectors employed in these areas will also be provided with a number of packets for distribution, under the supervision of the District Health Officer, in the course of their tours. The tahsildars, deputy tahsildars, the sub-magistrates and the forest rangers employed in the areas concerned will similarly be supplied with stocks of the drug for distribution. The Collectors, Revenue Divisional Officers and the Forest Officers of the districts concerned will be required to exercise control over the work of these officers in the matter of distribution. In addition to the above agencies, missionaries and social workers within the areas selected will also be entrusted with the work of distribution. A statement showing the number of agencies, which it is proposed to employ for the purpose, is appended to the order. The Director of Public Health and the persons entrusted with the work of distribution are requested to see that an accurate record is maintained of all the 'treatments' issued and of the persons to whom they are issued.

4. The expenditure involved on account of this scheme will be met from the provision made for the purpose in the Civil Budget Estimate for 1928–29 under "33-c. Public Health—Expenses in connexion with Epidemic diseases—ii. Other Epidemics—Supplies and Services—Voted—Apparatus and Materials." The expenditure to be incurred in the preparation of the tubes and boxes required to contain the quinine tablets and in the printing of the leaflets will be met from the sanctioned appropriation under "46-R.C. Stationery and Printing—Government Presses—Madras and Ootacamund."

(By order of the Government, Ministry of Public Health)

S. RANGANATHAN,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Health.
,, the Surgeon-General.
,, the Director of Agriculture.
,, the Chief Conservator of Forests.
,, the Inspector-General of Prisons.
,, all Collectors.
,, all Presidents of District Boards.
,, all Presidents of Taluk Boards.
,, all Chairmen of Municipal Councils.
,, the Accountant-General (through the Finance Department).
,, the Finance Department.
,, the Revenue Department.
,, the Law (General) Department.
,, the Development Department.
,, the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards.
,, the Librarian, Legislative Council Office.
,, the Missionaries and Social workers referred to in the Annexure (through the Director of Public Health).

[Appendix

Appendix

Name of taluk.	Number of villages.	Hospitals.	Dispensaries—Government or other.	Rural dispensaries.	Health Inspectors.	Missionary bodies.	Voluntary Workers Association.	Tahsildars.	Deputy Tahsildars.	Sub-Magistrates.	Forest Rangers.
1. Kollegal ..	89	1 (Local and Municipal).	1 (Local Fund Dispensary).	Nil.	1	American Faith Mission ..	..	1	..	..	1
2. Cuddapah.	109	1 Government Headquarters Hospital.	..	Vallur	1	London Mission. Ramakrishna Samaj. Pushpagiri Mutt. Muthyala Seshier's Choultry.	..	1	1	1	2
3. Rayachoti.	113	..	3 (Local Fund Dispensary).	Nil.	1	....	..	1	1	1	2
4. Kanigiri ..	211	1 (Local and Municipal).	2 (Local Fund Dispensary).	(1) Guruvaypeta, (2) Potakamuru.	1	Rev. T. V. Witter, Kanigiri .	..	1	..	..	1
5. Udayagiri (Atmakur taluk).	136	Do.	..	Nil.	1	Rev. F. W. Stait	..	1	.	..	1
6. Hospet ..	127	1 (Municipal) .	2 (Local Fund Dispensary).	(1) Kamalapur, (2) Narayana-devarakeri, (3) Kottur.	1	London Mission Society ..	(1) Theosophical Society. (2) Gorakishanu Sabha.	1	..	1	1
7. Uppinangadi.	182	2 (Local and Municipal).	1 (Local Fund Dispensary).	(1) Kadaba, (2) Vittel, (3) Mandaye.	1	Rev. Sequeira, Kokkadu, and other Roman Catholic Missionaries at Badyar, Kokkada, Beltangadi and Vittal, President of the South Kanara Indian Christian Civil League, Rev. Fr. F. Costi, S.J., Roman Catholic Missionary, Mudabidri P.O., Rev. L. P. D'Souza, Roman Catholic Priest, Kardy, Church, Varkody P.O., Rev. P. L. Botelho, Parish Priest Vittal.	..	1	..	1	2

Name of taluk.	Number of villages.	Hospitals.	Dispensaries—Government or other.	Rural dispensaries.	Health Inspectors.	Missionary bodies.	Voluntary Workers Association.	Tahsildars.	Deputy Tahsildars.	Sub-Magistrates.	Forest Rangers.
8. Karkal ..	106	1 (Local and Municipal).	1 (Local Fund Dispensary).	(1) Naravi, (2) Hebri.	1	R. C. Mission, Naravi, Evangelical Mission, Karkal.	..	1	2	..	2
9. Ponneri ..	467	..	1 (Local Fund Dispensary).	Nil.	2	....	..	1	1	1	1
10. Koilkuntla.	86	1 Government Taluk Headquarter Hospital.	..	(1) Owk, (2) Nossam.	1	S.P.G. Mission, Rev. P. M. Simon.	..	..	..	..	..

TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS